

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0003] at page 2, as follows:

In general, when it is intended to cool the canned or bottled drink, the drink is placed in a refrigerating chamber or a freezing chamber of a refrigerator for cooling. However, the cooling of drink in the refrigerator from ~~the room temperature~~ requires at least a few tens of minutes ~~to more than an hour~~. Therefore, ~~when the user desires quick cooling,~~ the desire of the user for quick cooling ~~can not~~ cannot be satisfied.

Please amend paragraph [0010] at page 3, as follows:

To achieve these objects and other advantages and in accordance with the purpose of the present invention, as embodied and broadly described herein, the quick cooling device includes a case having an inside space divided into a cavity and a device chamber; . The quick cooling device may also have a cavity door on a front part of the case for opening/closing the cavity, and means in the cavity, for bringing a cold accumulation pack into contact with a drink container, Further, the quick cooling device may include means for ~~and~~ shaking the cold accumulation pack and the drink container together, to quickly cool down drink in the container, ~~quickly,~~ and a refrigerating system in the case for cooling the cold accumulation pack.

Please amend paragraph [0034] at page 9, as follows:

The cold accumulation pack includes a bag and a cold accumulation material stored in the bag. The bag is formed of a soft material, for ~~an example~~ a soft plastic, such as polyvinylchloride. The cold accumulation material is cooled down (i.e., stores cold) to a very low temperature, for ~~an example~~, below zero by a refrigerating system described later. The cold accumulation material used in the present invention is a solution of sodium chloride, or potassium chloride, having a freezing point preferably ~~dropped down to~~ in the

range of approximately -7°C ~ -20°C. Since the freezing point is ~~property-dependent, not~~ on solute, but on the solvent, proportional to a mole number of the solvent, ~~what is required for obtaining a desired freezing point is~~ requires a proper combination of ~~above~~ the parameters discussed above. Thus, the liquid phase cold accumulation material employed in the present invention has a low freezing point, so that the cold accumulation material can be in a liquid phase without being frozen at a subzero temperature.

Please amend paragraph [0042] at page 11, as follows:

In the refrigerating system, the refrigerant liquefied at the condenser 32 is expanded at the expansion device 33, and ~~become~~ comes into a low pressure state. It is preferable that the expansion device 33 is mounted in the vicinity of the evaporator 34. The evaporator 34, mounted in the cavity 11~~[[,]]~~ (for ~~an~~ example, adjacent to the device chamber 12,) makes the refrigerant (which is expanded to a low pressure) at the expansion device 33 exchange heat ~~exchanges~~ with air in the cavity, to evaporate the refrigerant. Since the refrigerant evaporating in the evaporator 34 absorbs heat from ~~a the~~ surrounding surroundings of the evaporator 34, the air in the cavity 11 is cooled down. Thus, when the cavity 11 is cooled down by the evaporator 34, the cold accumulation pack in the cavity 11 is also cooled down as the cold accumulation pack ~~heat-exchanges~~ heat with the air in the cavity 11.

Please amend paragraph [0058] at page 16, as follows:

In the meantime, the cold accumulation pack 46 is mounted on an inside of the vibration case 40 rotated by the motor 48. The cold accumulation pack 46 cools down the drink quickly, ~~in a state~~ with the cold accumulation pack 46 ~~is~~ in close contact with the drink container introduced into the vibration case 40. As described, the cold accumulation pack 46 includes a liquid phase cold accumulation material, and a soft bag for storing the cold accumulation material therein. Description of a general structure of the cold

accumulation pack 46, given already, is omitted, and a description of a mounting structure of the cold accumulation pack 46 in the vibration case will be given, with reference to FIGS. 6 ~ 8. For reference, FIG. 7 illustrates a section of the cooling and shaking means in FIG. 6, and FIG. 8 illustrates a section showing a cold accumulation pack provided further ~~to~~ toward a bottom of the cooling and shaking means in FIG. 6.

Please amend paragraph [0062] at page 17, as follows:

The refrigerating system in the quick cooling device of the present invention is put into operation ~~in a state~~ when the drink container is not ~~introduced into~~ in the case 10. Upon putting the refrigerating system into operation, the compressor 31 compresses the gas refrigerant to a high pressure and provides it to the condenser 32. The condenser 32 condenses the high pressure refrigerant into a low pressure liquid refrigerant. Then, the refrigerant~~[[,]]~~ passes through the strainer 35, and is introduced into the evaporator 34 via the expansion device 33. The refrigerant introduced into the evaporator 34 evaporates and absorbs heat from its surroundings. The fan 34a blows cold air around the evaporator 34 toward the cavity 11, ~~in more detail,~~ including the vibration case 40 having the cold accumulation pack 46. According to this, a temperature of the cold accumulation pack 46 is always kept low while the refrigerating system is in operation. As the cold accumulation material in the cold accumulation pack 46 has a freezing point in a range of  $-7^{\circ}\text{C} \sim -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the cold accumulation material does not freeze at a very low temperature. According to the above process, the refrigerating system can maintain the cavity 11 at a fixed temperature.